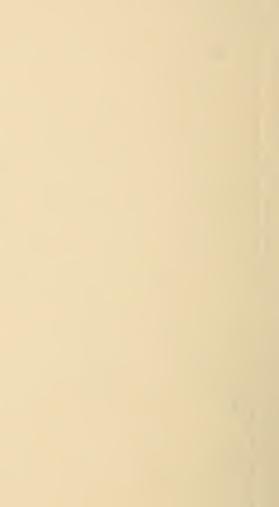
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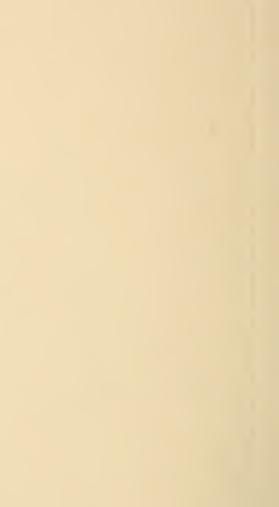


31st Annual Catalogue



SLAYMAKER & SON

Wyoming, - Delaware.



State of Delaware.

State Board of Agriculture.

Certificate of Nursery Inspection.

DOVER, DELAWARE, Oct. 1, 1912.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—

This certifies that I have this day examined the mirsery stock and premises of the Meadow Brook Nurseries of Messrs. Slaymaker & Son at WYOMING, Kent County, Delaware, and that said nursery stock is apparently free from crown gall, peach yellows, peach rosette, the San Jose scale, and all other plant diseases and insects of a seriously dangerous character.

This certificate may be revoked by the State Board of Agriculture for cause and it is invalid after October 1, 1913; and does not include nursery stock not grown on the above named premises unless such stock is covered by certificate of a State or Government officer and accepted by the State Board of Agriculture.

WESLEY WEBB, Inspector,

Our 1913 Catalog

Contains an alphabetical price list of all the test strawberries, blackberries, asparagus and to forth with prices reduced to the lowest point considering the cost of production and packing, and the most careful descriptions of all prominent sorts that a long experience and careful examination can suggest.

This is our 31st annual catalog but we have been active growers and large shippers for forty year are yet located at the same old place where we been our business, Meadow Brook Farm, near Wyersung Del.

With the same management and added improvements and better facilities, we again offer our little catalog, asking its careful consideration by our number friends and customers, old and new.

We honestly believe we have to offer plants good as can be grown anywhere, free from die even and insect pests and packed in the best minner possible.

This is a fine time to begin the strawberry business. The supply of good strawberries has noted been equal to the demand and this was more pronounced last year than ever before. We can therefore cheerfully recommend the berry business as one of the surest ways to competence and prosperity whomit the extravagant pictures as we think them infliedling.

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY.

T HE unusually dry weather last summer has not materially affected the stock of plants we have to offer. Our large facilities will enable us to serve our patrons more promptly and we believe better than ever before. We grow our own stock and ship as soon after digging as possible.

Our plants are as fine as can be grown anywhere, our prices are right, and our packing the best that 30 years attention can suggest.

BY MAIL—By the new Parcels Post we can put up plants in larger and better packages at the same rates as in former years.

We have made special preparations for our large mail order trade. Our mail package is so light and yet substantial that we can deliver plants right at our customers' door for less than many of our competitors charge for the plants alone, and we don't believe there are any better plants to be obtained in any way. No extra charge for mailing dozen lots, and only 10 cents per 100 extra on large lots.

BY EXPRESS—Reduced express charges have been ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and these rates will probably be in force by spring, so that excessive charges are sure to be done away with. Our plants are put up as light as possible for express, weighing only 10 to 20 pounds per 1,000 when ready to go. We usually send by express when not otherwise ordered.

BY FREIGHT—We also ship plants to all parts of the country with almost unvarying success, giving entire satisfaction to our many customers. We recommend freight as the cheapest and best way of shipping plants except in small lots or late in the season.

PACKING in the best manner and delivery at office in Wyoming is included in all prices named. Small orders receive every care, all orders and enclosures will be promptly acknowledged, and questions relating to our business carefully answered. We use light and strong packages, put in plenty of moss, and carefully separate and mark each different variety with printed tags.

We do not attempt to grow varieties that we believe to be inferior nor confuse our patrons with too long a list. In fact we trim our list every year, leaving out poor and useless sorts. Please do not order plants not in our list unless you allow us to substitute a similar variety, which we can often do to the advantage of our customer, but will not do unless authorized and then only when we can feel that we are giving as good or a better variety.

PAYMENTS MUST BE MADE IN ADVANCE, but orders will be booked and held a reasonable time and sent on receipt of remittance.

C. O. D. orders will be accepted and promptly forwarded, but when made out for a large amount a part of the money should accompany the order, or satisfactory reference given.

OUR CUSTOMERS MAY DEPEND ON GETTING FULL COUNT OF LIVE PLANTS, true to name. Should any fail to get such plants, they may upon prompt notice, have plants replaced or money refunded.

Our Post Office address is now Wyoming, Delaware, instead of Dover. Plants are grown and shipped from our farm near Wyoming, just as we have always done, but mail now reaches us more promptly by Rural delivery from Wyoming. Letters addressed to us at Dover reach us a few hours later.

SUBSTITUTION—It is impossible for us always to have plants of all the varieties on our list, especially in the latter part of the season, but we can if allowed, often substitute as good or better varieties, and thus save time, which is a very important thing in the plant business. We never put in anything but good and similar sorts; often we can use higher priced and better varieties. So please indicate in your order whether substitution will be allowed in case we are short on any sort in your list.

SLAYMAKER & SON,

A. W. SLAYMAKER, PROPRIETOR,

WYOMING, DEL.

STRAWBERRIES—CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

Land should be selected that has grown a cultivated crop like tomatoes the preceding year and not grown any berries for at least five years. Plow early and deep, allowing a few days at least between plowing and planting. Soil should be made as fine as possible and freshly worked just ahead of planting. Set plants 18 inches apart each way if for garden, 16 inches apart in rows 3 feet wide if for field culture. One row out of every four must be of perfect flowering varieties. Set the plants with trowel, or any way convenient, so that the roots extend down into the soil, and are all covered, the crowns appearing just above the surface of the ground. Firm very carefully; large beds may be rolled as soon as set out. Cultivate or hoe soon after setting and often enough to keep all weeds down. Let enough runners take root to make the rows 12 inches wide with plants standing about 6 inches apart each way.

Cultivation should be kept up until winter stops all work. Mulching should be done in the Northern States when ground is frozen, with straw or any similar material, that will stay on and protect the plants. In Delaware and most Southern

States the mulch is applied in early spring between the rows.

Strawberries need very rich soil, so it pays to put on plenty of fertilizer or manure. The best time to apply a fertilizer, we think, is in the fall when a fertilizer showing at least 8% potash and 10% phosphoric acid should be spread over the rows.

If there are any weeds that will live through the winter, they should be taken out before the mulch, which is to be put on after the application of the fertilizer. Then in the spring just as the blooms begin to appear apply about 100 lbs. nitrate of soda per acre.

If stable manure is available it may be used to mulch the rows, in which case the quantity of fertilizer may be reduced or omitted. Straw, hay or even cut fodder may be used for mulch, only be sure to put on enough to protect the berries from sand and dust and also to prevent the moisture from escaping.

Spraying.—Strawberries in large or small beds may be much improved by spraying with commercial lime sulphur solution, just before the blossom opens in the spring; or at any time in summer when the rust or any insect pest appears to injure the growing plant. Use one gallon of the solution to 15 or 20 gallons of water.

Messrs. Slaymaker & Son, Wyoming, Del.—Gentlemen: The plants I had from you last year were fine, W. S. PERRY, Delaware, N. J.

STRAWBERRIES—EARLY VARIETIES.

Early Ozark.—An early variety sent out by Mr. Bauer some years ago. We have had a large demand for the plants and have not been able to fruit it except in a small way. It is larger than any other berry of its extra early season. Very fine quality and dark color. As an extra early berry for distant market we certainly think it is to be recommended.

Michel's Early.—The first of the early strawberries. One of the sweetest and best berries grown, but somewhat lacking in productiveness.

Climax (Per.)—Also a large early berry of good habits. Productive, but rather poor quality.

Excelsior (Per.)—First early. Probably the most productive of the very early sorts. Firm and goes to market in fine shape, but not large enough for best market prices except under very best culture with heavy fertilization.

Superior.—An excellent medium early sort. Grown more largely than any other variety for the Bridgeville, Delaware, market, where more strawberries are bought and loaded for market, than at any other shipping point in the country.

Success (Per.)—One of our best early berries, first of the large berries to ripen. Strong staminate blossom, large healthy plant, and fine fruit. A favorite market sort. We sent this berry out a good many years ago, and have always recommended it as among the best in its early season, though not, of course, as early as Excelsior and one or two other extra early sorts.

Beder Wood.—Old standard second early berry, much grown in the North where it originated. The long, slender dark green leaves distinguish the Beder Wood plant from all others. Fruit is large and good, but has been thought a little soft for shipment outside of refrigerator.

Klondyke (Per.)—Medium early. A growing favorite for market on account of the fine uniform berry ripening very much together and carrying to market in the best shape.

Missionary (Per.)—Somewhat resembles the Klondyke, same medium early season with equally high color and a better size; in fact, as this sort behaves with us, it is to be recommended as the best berry of its class and season. Has all the good market advantages of Klondyke or Superior with larger average size, a very important matter at the season.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Abington (Per.)—Is a better plant maker than Bubach, the blossom is perfect, it sends up more buds on each fruit stalk, and ripens some days earlier.

Barrymore.—Originated by H. L. Crane, of Massachusetts, in 1908. It was awarded silver medal and three first premiums, which is quite a record for a berry in one season. It is a healthy and vigorous grower with perfect blossoms. The berries are glossy in color, rich, deep crimson, with red flesh of an excellent quality. The fruit is firm enough to ship well. The berries are large, regular, conical in shape, and ripen in mid-season. The plant is among our most vigorous growers. As an all round thoroughly good variety, we recommend the Barrymore.

Bethel.—A new seedling found growing on the farm of Mr. Frank Thomas, near Harrington, Delaware. We have now grown this berry on our land and seen it in fruit at Mr. Thomas'. We are more than pleased with its behavior. The berry reminds us of the Marshall when it first came out. Same perfect uniform strawberry shape and color, without the tendency of the Marshall to run down after one or two pickings. Quality excellent and a fine shipper; season early and long. Bethel does best on land not liable to dry out too quickly.

Bubach (Imp.)—This holds its place in the favor of most strawberry growers—the leading pistillate variety for market. Large, bright berry, coloring very evenly, just the size and color that seem now to be most popular. We have an unusually large stock of fine Bubach plants.

Brandywine.—An old sort that is very well thought of in many sections,

though never largely grown in Delaware. We like to sell Brandywine plants, because they always grow so finely even under the most unfavorable conditions, and are sure bearers, if not so productive as some other kinds.

Chesapeake.—This sort was sent out by Mr. W. F. Allen over ten years ago, and he says there is no better one yet. The berry is indeed a beauty, rarely equalled in its high color and exquisite flavor. It makes plants slowly and needs land that is well supplied with moisture as well as in the highest state of fertilization. The fruit always commands the highest price in market. It ripens just after mid-season, but lasts a very short while at its best.

Champion (Per.)—(Stevens Late.) A notable market variety that has now been quite generally tried with satisfactory results. Large size, immense productiveness, equalled by very few if any other sorts. Good color. Grows too soft in a wet season.

Corsican (Per.)—This grand berry was first called Big Berry. It is not only a big berry but such a sweet rich fruit as to entitle it to a place in the first rank among the best strawberries for table use. Corsican gains friends every year both for home use and for market. It is of bright rich color and large size, and in high quality, it has few if any equals. Not so heavy a bearer as some other sorts but always to be depended on for a good crop of extra berries.

Chipman (Per.)—A chance plant found growing in a bed of Bubach near Lincoln, Delaware. This one plant was noticed by Mr. Chipman for the beautiful berries it produced, and from this plant there were enough runners to allow a test the next year which seemed to prove the great merit of the variety. Each year larger beds have been set and everyone delighted with fruit produced. Numerous growers in different parts of our State and especially in the vicinity of Milford have now fruited this berry, and it seems to be considered still the best all round berry there. Chipman ripens its beautiful fruit quite early in the season, needs to be grown on very rich land, and to have its tendency to make too many plants corrected by removing the extra runners. We hear some complaint of injury from frost, to which Chipman seems to be quite liable in some sections.

Fendall (Imp.)—We have now fruited this sort and are well pleased with its behavior. It is not only among the largest and most productive sorts but it is way up at the top of the list in quality. In every respect it has proven worthy of the highest praise. 100 crates in one shipment to Baltimore caused a sensation in that great market, selling ahead of all others. Season late.

O. I. C.—This berry comes to us from a grower at Laurel, in southern Delaware. We are informed that it will be more largely planted there than all other sorts combined. We see the statement that it is only the Ekey coming out under another name. Ekey is a good sort with large long pointed berries. It seems to us that O. I. C. has a better plant growth, and is a much better bearer of equally fine berries. Will be interesting to watch these two berries in the future.

Glen Mary (Per.)—An old standard variety. "Ever since it was first grown it has been immensely popular throughout New England, the Northern Middle West and the Northwest. In this great territory we doubt if there is a more popular and a more largely grown variety today than the Glen Mary.

New York (Per.)—This well known variety holds its place among the reliable market sorts. Its large berries make it a favorite for nearby markets or shipment in iced cars. One of our largest plants, quite productive, ripening in midseason.

Parsons Beauty (Per.)—Starting from this section this variety has grown every year in favor with growers and shippers. Over thirty carloads of Parsons were shipped in one day from Selbyville, Delaware, netting, as always before, handsome returns. It is a second early sort, leading most others in productiveness, fine dark red color, holding up in market very well.

Belt (Per.)—We like the Belt better every year. Some of the large berries grow coxcombed, but most are finely rounded and uniform. Rich high color. Ripens early to mid-season, of wonderful beauty in the crate or on the family table. Rivals the Marshall in its high quality, while in size and productiveness it ranks among the best.

Monroe.—We received this variety from Mr. Jos. Morgan, of central New York, described by him to be the best all round berry. A recently received letter tells us that after another year's fruiting, he is better pleased with it than ever. We find this berry a fine one. Plant of best type. Worthy of general trial.

Norwood.—We find this berry so nearly the same as the Marshall that we shall not again grow it as a separate variety. We have some fine plants for those who want them, however.

LATE VARIETIES.

Aroma (Per.)—One of the oldest sorts now in general use, but still a valuable berry. It has the same season as Gandy, is not quite so large but more productive; with good care it is large enough for market, especially as it is very uniform in size and color.

Gandy.—This is the old standard for late strawberries that has stood the test of years and remains as popular as ever before. It is so well known in market as to command a special price in all large cities. Gandy does not set as many berries as most sorts but the large size tends to make up for the smaller number of the berries. Does best on rather low dark land where the water is not too far from the roots. No good on light upland. We have grown a large stock of Gandy as it is one of our largest sellers.

Heritage.—A seedling from New Jersey which has now fruited on our grounds; bears out the originator's description quite well, being of Brandywine type of berry, large, late and productive. We think this one of the best late sorts of the best quality.

Joe (Per.)—As in former years that we have had it in fruit, Joe gave us the finest quarts of berries, among a great many that we have examined. They are Wm. Belt type which means about the best type of strawberry; large to very large, bright glossy red, unusually firm and as productive as any other late

sort we know of. Like other large late varieties the Joe needs good rich land not liable to dry out too soon. Mr. Frank Ball, who grows strawberries for the retail market in Wilmington, says that his Joe, bought from us in 1911, and fruited in 1912, gave such a fine crop last year that his neighbors wanted to buy all his spare plants to be dug after the fruiting season was over, and such is the vigor of this plant that most of them grew and are promising a good crop for the coming season.

Sample (Imp.)—Large and productive, ripens its large crop in a few pickings. We like the Sample for its vigorous, healthy plants quite as well as for its firm and attractive fruit. Berry long, fine red color.

Mascott.—A new late sort of unusually large size and productiveness. Grown for several years around Selbyville in the southern part of this State. Grows in popularity every year and will be extensively planted all over this section the coming spring. Season same as Gandy, lasting longer and usually producing a much better crop of equally good berries. Has been found to do well on land too dry for Gandy. The past dry season seemed just to suit the Mascott and growers who know it best are enthusiastic in its praise. Mascott gave splendid results last year around Felton, Delaware. The largest berries ever shipped from that station.

Connersville, Ind., March 4, 1912.

Messrs. Slaymaker & Son, Wyoming, Del.—Gentlemen: Plants of previous order were fine. I wish you could see them. Yours respectfully, W. H. JAMISON.

Grampian, Pa., March 20, 1912.

Messrs. Slaymaker & Son, Wyoming, Del.—Gentlemen: Your plants have always given us good satisfaction.

Very truly yours,

KESTER BROS.

Barrington Center.

Messrs. Slaymaker & Son, Wyoming, Del.—Gentlemen: The plants I got from you last year did splendidly, every plant grew, and are looking fine. Yours truly, M. T. HOLDEN.

Franklin Springs, N. Y., January 14, 1913.

Messrs. Slaymaker & Son, Wyoming, Del.—Gentlemen: Your plants have been satisfactory, which I have had from you.

Yours truly,

CHARLES F. SUPPE.

GENERAL LIST OF STRAWBERRIES.

Dozen rates include postage. Add ten cents per hundred for mailing.

	12	100	1000	12	100 1000
Abington (Per.) \$		\$ 50	\$4 00	Maple Early \$ 25	\$ 40 \$ 3 00
Americus	00			Millionaire 30	50 4 00
Aroma	20	40	2 50	Marshall (Per.) 20	50 5 00
Barrymore	20	40	2 50	Monroe (Per.) 20	50 3 00
Beder Wood (Per.)	20	40	2 50	Michel's Early (Per.) 15	30 2 50
Bethel (Per.)	25	50	4 00	Missionary (Per.) 15	40 2 50
Brandywine (Per.)	20	40	2 50	Myer (Imp.) 20	30 3 00
Bubach (Imp.)	20	40	3 00	Nick Ohmer (Per.) 15	40 2 50
Champion (Per.) Stevens Late.	25	40	2 50	New York 15	40 3 00
Chesapeake (Per.)	25	50	5 00	Norwood (Per.) 40	75 5 00
Chipman (Per.)	25	40	2 50	O. I. C 25	50 3 00
Climax (Per.)	20	30	2 50	Parsons Beauty (Per.) . 20	40 2 50
Corsican (Per.)	25	40	3 00	Pan American (Per.)1 00	
Ekey	25	50	3 00	Sample (Imp.) 15	40 2 50
Early Ozark	25	40	3 00	Sharpless (Per.) 25	40 3 00
Excelsior (Per.)	15	25	2 80	Superior (Per.) 25	30 2 50
Fairfield (Per.)	20	40	2 50	St. Louis	25 2 00
Fendall (Imp.)	20	40	3 00	Success (Per.) 15	40 2 50
Gandy (Per.)	20	40	2 50	Townsend Late 30	40 5 00
Glen Mary (Per.)	20	40	3 00	Tennessee (Per.) 15	40 2 50
Heritage (Per.)	20	40	2 50	Uncle Jim (Per.) 30	50 3 00
Jim Dumas (Per.)	25	40	3 00	Warfield (Imp.) 15	25 2 50
Joe (Per.)	25	40	3 00	Wm. Belt (Per.) 25	40 3 00
Klondyke (Per.)	20	40	3 00	3 W (Per.) 20	30 3 00

We have tested and can specially recommend those varieties printed in bold type. Those marked (Imp.) are imperfect in blossom and must have a perfect plant set near them; every fourth row will do.

BLACKBERRIES.

Kenoyer.—\$1.50 per 100.

Rathbun Best Early Blackberry.—50 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

Ward.—\$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Lucretia Dewberry.—Very largely grown for market all over the country. Price, \$1.00 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

RASPBERRIES.

Early King.—\$8.00 per thousand, 75 cents per hundred. Kansas Black Cap.—\$10.00 per thousand, \$1.00 per hundred.

ASPARAGUS.

Giant Argenteuil.—A well known French variety that produces large green stalks. A free strong grower of superior qualtiy. Price for No. 1 plants, \$3.00 per 1,000; No. 2, \$2.00 per 1,000.

Palmetto.—Originated in South Carolina, more largely grown in the South than any other sort. We find it closely resembles the Giant Argenteuil, having all its good characteristics. Price, No. 1, \$3.00 per 1,000; No. 2, \$2.00 per 1,000.

Barr's Mammoth.—A Pennsylvania sort that some growers very much prefer for market. Price, No. 1, \$3.00 per 1,000; No. 2, \$2.00 per 1,000.

Richland Center, April 25, 1912.

Messrs Slaymaker & Son, Wyoming, Del.—Gentlemen: Received your plants safely last evening in fine condition. Thanks for extra plants you sent me. Can give you this testimonial with great pleasure.

I remain sincerely yours, CLARENCE C. CAMPBELL.

Somerton, Pa., April 27.

Messrs Siavmaker & Son, Wyoming, Del.—Gentlemen: You ought to see my patch I got from you a couple of years ago. The finest in Berks Co. Yours truly, D. W. BENNETT.

ORDER SHEET

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Pure Bred Poultry.

While we are not very largely in the poultry business, we use every effort to have highly bred stock, renewing it often from breeders of fancy prize-winning fowls. Our customers can depend on obtaining good, fresh eggs of good stock, at what are popularly called, "farmer's prices."

We take particular pains to have our stock strong and healthy as well as up to standard points and make it a rule to breed only cock birds of the best egg producing strains not related to the hen.

We have had remarkable success in packing and shipping eggs to distant points. Packing in light baskets without extra charge.

White Wyandotte.—Large white docile fowls that lay like the Leghorns without much inclination to sit. Large brown eggs. Make the largest and best broilers when six weeks old. Grow so large that they excel for table or market. We recommend the White Wyandotte as combining in a remarkable way the best qualities of all the best breeds. Our White Wyandotte are crossed with the best Afton farm prize winning stock. 229 egg record. 13 eggs 75 cents, 26 eggs for \$1.35.

The White Wyandotte has much to recommend it to the practical farmer, who will always produce much the largest quantity of poultry and eggs. Its pure white feathers and bright red comb make it an ornament to any farmyard, while its early growth makes it desirable for broilers or for market. As a winter layer it is admitted to be among the very best, and as a showbird it always attracts attention. We have tried most of the popular breeds on our own yard, and have come to the conclusion that the White Wyandotte is best of all.

Cheswold, Del., Jan. 17, 1913.

Messrs. Slaymaker & Son, Wyoming, Del.

Gentlemen:—The three White Wyandotte pullets bought from you in fall of 1911, laid during January, last year, 60 eggs; during February, 69 eggs; during March, 65 eggs; and during April, 65 eggs.

Yours truly,

W. P. EVANS.

This makes a total for the 4 months in which the record is kept of 259 eggs for the three hens, or an average of 22½ eggs per hen. This is, we think, a very remarkable average.

Special Offers

- No. 1.—3 dozen plants, 3 good at norm one, our selection, mailed free or 15 ct.
- No. 2.—200 plants of 3 good orts, pur lection, by mail prepaid for 1.00.
- No. 3.—1 dozen each of 6 best new cort— Bethel, Mascot, Millionaire, Barryoneire, Monroe, Early Ozark,—mailed free im \$2.00.
- No. 4.—25 Fendall, 25 Bethel, 25 I (erlingender) 25 Wm. Belt—prepaid for \$1.00
- No. 5.—100 Mascot, 100 Joe, 100 Chipmon, 100 Myer, 100 Success, 100 Hermore—by express prepaid, \$2.50. Not paid, \$2.00.
- No. 6.—We furnish 500 each of the e three best varieties, Success, Joe, Chemporks, for \$5.00.

Send us your list to price. We may have surplus plants of some varieties that we can offer at lower prices as the season advances.

Long Distance Telephone 703-12, Dover